

## Claims

1. A process for producing a catalyst for gas-phase oxidations, in which a suspension of  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles is applied to a fluidized inert support, wherein at least 90% by volume of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles have a diameter of  $20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less and at least 95% by volume of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles have a diameter of  $30\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.
2. The process according to claim 1, wherein at least 90% by volume of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles have a diameter of  $15\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less and at least 95% by volume of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles have a diameter of  $20\text{ }\mu\text{m}$  or less.
3. The process according to claim 1 or 2, wherein at least 50% by volume of the  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$  particles have a diameter of more than  $2\text{ }\mu\text{m}$ .
4. The process according to any of claims 1 to 3, wherein the suspension further comprises at least one cesium, phosphorus and/or antimony source.
5. The process according to any of the preceding claims, wherein the catalytically active composition comprises from 1 to 40% by weight of vanadium oxide, calculated as  $\text{V}_2\text{O}_5$ , and from 60 to 99% by weight of titanium dioxide, calculated as  $\text{TiO}_2$ .
6. The process according to claim 5, wherein the catalytically active composition further comprises, based on the total amount of catalytically active composition, up to 1% by weight of a cesium compound, calculated as Cs, up to 1% by weight of a phosphorus compound, calculated as P, and up to 10% by weight of antimony oxide, calculated as  $\text{Sb}_2\text{O}_3$ .